Serial No. 10/579,567

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 11, with the following paragraph:

In recent years, the wind power generation is attracting a lot of attention as it utilizes clean and inexhaustible energies. In large size wind power generating facilities, the nacelle accommodating a wind turbine generator drivingly coupled with a blade rotor through a main shaft is mounted on a support a few tens of meters high above the ground surface and, therefore, maintenance of a bearing assembly used to support the main shaft of the blade rotor involves a substantial amount of labor and risks. For this reason, the bearing assembly for the support of the main shaft of the wind power generator is required to have a high reliability and a long enduring life.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 14, with the following paragraph:

However, in the blade rotor, the unidirectional thrust load is high as compared with the radial load and, of the dual rows of rollers 54 and 55, the row of the rollers 54 intended to support the thrust load areis mostly loaded with the radial load and the thrust load simultaneously. Because of this, the rolling fatigue life tends to be reduced. In addition, the opposite row of the rollers is imposed with such a light load that slippage of the rollers 55 may take place relative to respective raceway surfaces 52a and 53a of inner and outer races 52 and 53, resulting in a problem associated with surface damages and frictional wear. For this reason, the bearing assembly of a relatively large size is employed and/or the lubricating ability is increased to cope with this problem, but the row of the rollers tending to receive the light load may have an excessively large leeway and this is not economical. Also, in the case of the bearing assembly for the support of the main shaft of the wind power generator that is installed at a high position and is operated with unattended feature, it has been desired that lubrication must be simple in order to render the bearing assembly to be maintenance-free.

Serial No. 10/579,567

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 15, with the following paragraph:

For the structure in which the bearing portions accommodating the left and right roller rows, respectively, have different load carrying capacities, the rollers of the left row may have at least one of the dimensions and shape that is different from that of the rollers of the right row. By way of example, the rollers of the left or right rows may have a length different from that of the rollers of the other of the left and right rows. Also, the rollers of the left or right rows may be employed in the form of an axially hollowed roller having an axial hollow defined therein. The left and right rollers may have different radial dimensions. As the A structure may be provided in which one of the bearing portions having the left roller row may have a load carrying capacity different from that of the other of the bearing portions having the right roller row. The rollers of the left and right rows may have different lengths and at the same time the left and right bearing portions may have different contact angles.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 9, with the following paragraph:

The rollers 12 and 13 of the left and right rows have, for example, the same maximum outer diameter. As a modification of this embodiment, the rollers 12 and 13 of the left and right rows may have respective outer diameters different from each other. By way of example, the longer rollers 13 may have an outer diameter greater than that of the smaller rollers 12. With respect to the shape of the rollers 12 and 13 of the left and right roller rows, it may be in the form of either symmetrical rollers, in which the position of the rollers that aligns with the maximum diameter occupies a position intermediate efto the length of the rollers, or asymmetrical rollers, in which the position of the rollers that aligns with the maximum diameter is displaced from the position intermediate efto the length of the rollers.